

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday August 18. to Tuesday August 21. 1739.

By the Lords Justices General and General
Governors of Ireland,

A PROCLAMATION.

*Hugh Armagh, Wyndham, Chanc. Hen.
Boyle.*

WHereas his Majesty hath signified unto us his Royal Pleasure, That the Parliament of this Kingdom, which now stands prorogued to Thursday the Sixteenth Day of August Instant, be further prorogued to Tuesday the Ninth Day of October next; on which Day it is his Majesty's Pleasure that they should meet to do Business: We do therefore hereby publish and declare, That the said Parliament be, and accordingly the said Parliament is, hereby further prorogued to Tuesday the Ninth Day of October next; And that the same shall be then held at Dublin, and fit for the Dispatch of Business: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament are to take Notice, and to give their Attendance accordingly.

Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin,
the Seventh Day of August, 1739.

By their Excellencies Command.

Tho. Tickell.

God save the King.

From the first Encampment of the Russians in Turkish Moldavia, July 31. The Russian Army commanded by Field Marshal Count Munich having taken their March towards the River Zabruz, the Enemy expected they would have proceeded towards Choczim, where they had made all Preparations to oppose their passing the Dniester. But on the 27th Instant Marshal Munich resolved to turn off to the Right, and make towards the Dniester, to attempt a Passage over that River above Choczim, in which, by the Divine Assistance, he happily succeeded. On the 28th Marshal Munich drew out a considerable Detachment, consisting of two Battallions of her Czarish Majesty's Foot Guards, the Horse Guards, all the Companies of Grenadiers of the whole Army, one Battallion of every Regiment of Foot, the Vanguard of the Army consisting of four Regiments of Dragoons, and 300 Pioneers, the greatest Part of the Hussars and of the irregular Troops, and the Field Artillery: This Body being divided into three Columns, the Command of the first was given to Lieutenant-General Charles Biron,

the second to Lieutenant-General Loventhal, and the third to Lieutenant-General Gustavus Biron, the Vanguard being led by the Quarter-Master-General; this Body was provided with Victuals for ten Days, without taking any heavy Baggage with them. The Command of the rest of the Army was left to General Rumanzoff, with the heavy Artillery, the Magazine of Provisions, the Hospital, and the Baggage. To keep the Enemy in the Belief that the Army would march on in the Route they were in towards the River Zabruz and towards Choczim, General Rumanzoff was ordered to continue the same Route all that Day. But Marshal Munich turned with his Detachment to the Right, and passing the little River Kutzelouka, near the Village Rayorod, marched that Day 21 Wersts and a half, and encamped at Night at the River Nislava near the District of Selinska. The 29th at Day-break he put himself on the March from thence; and though he was to pass several narrow Ways, and over Hills, and it was 30 Wersts to the Dniester, yet all the Men of the Detachment marched with such Activity, and with so good a Will, that at Five in the Evening they all arrived at the Village Giuhova on the River Dniester, where, though the Banks on both Sides were high and steep, yet no Enemy appeared on either Side. The River is so shallow thereabouts, that the irregular Troops forded over somewhat lower, and took Post on the other Side. And during the Night, though the River there is between 70 and 80 Perches broad, a Bridge of Pontons was laid over it, with another of Rafts. On the 30th at Seven in the Morning, Marshal Munich, accompanied by Lieutenant General Gustavus Biron, first passed the Bridge with her Majesty's Guards, and entered the Enemy's Country, being followed by Lieutenant General Charles Biron with the Companies of Grenadiers, and Lieutenant General Loventhal with the Field Artillery and the rest of the Forces; so that the 31st in the Morning the whole Body was encamped on the Enemy's Territory. Here certain Advice being brought that the Enemy all this while kept on the other Side of the Dniester towards Poland, as if they knew nothing of our March, several Parties of our irregular Troops were sent out towards Choczim and the Pruth, as well to get Intelligence of the Enemy, as to observe the Situation of the Country; which Parties are hourly coming in with so great a Number



of Horses, black Cattle and Sheep, that the whole Army will be sufficiently provided for some Time. We have an Account from General Rumanzoff, that on the 30th a Party of the Enemy approached our Army, which had turned their March to follow us; but after a little Skirmish, in which one of our Cossacks was killed, retired; and our said Army followed the Body now encamped here without the least Hindrance, so that they hoped to join us within two Days. In the mean Time Marshal Munich is causing more Bridges to be laid over the Dniester, for the more commodious Passage of our Army. The Number of the Enemy's Army, who waited our coming towards the Zabruz, and were prepared to dispute our passing the Dniester to Choczim, is reported to consist of 60,000 Tartars, 1400 Spahis, and 30,000 Janillaries. From the Conduct of the Enemy we conclude, that our happy Passage of the Dniester under the Guidance of Providence, did so disconcert their Measures, that they could not take a speedy Determination either to attack this our detached Body, or the Army which is coming after us on the other Side of the Dniester, nor take any Advantage of our Separation.

Belgrade, Aug. 5. This is the eleventh Day that the Enemy have laid Siege to this Place, on the Side of Servia. They fire continually Day and Night from their Batteries of Cannon, Mortars, and Haubitzes, raised in different Places, and particularly near the Gardens of Schmettau and the Burying-ground of the Jews, without having done the least Damage yet to the Fortifications, but not without Damage to the Houses of the Town; Three Bombs have already fallen upon the House of Baron Suckow our Governor, but with little Effect. We cannot imagine with what particular Design the Enemy point all their heavy Artillery at the Town only. In the mean time all possible Dispositions are made on our Part for a vigorous Defence. The Streets and Houses are continually infested by Cannon-Balls, Bombs, and Granadoes from the Haubitzes: We have therefore sent out the Women, Children, and other useless Persons. The sick and wounded, as well Officers as common Men, are conveyed Part to Peterwaradin, some to Furack, and others to Palancka. The Monks and Fryars are likewise most of them sent away, three Priests only of each Order being appointed to remain to administer the Sacraments and say Mass. We have an open free Communication yet with Semlin, and with the Bannat of Temeswaer, from whence we may receive Supplies. One of our Rascians who this Summer was taken Prisoner by a Party of the Turks, and who making his Escape from the Enemy's Camp got into this Place the 31st of last Month, relates, that their Army, reckoning the Body of Troops they have in the Bannat of Temeswaer, consisted of 100,000 Men; and that in the Action at Krotzka the Enemy's Loss was greater than we imagined, it being the general Rumour in their Camp that they had 10,000

Men killed or wounded, among the killed four of the principal Bashas. We are assured that in the Enemy's Camp there is a very great Scarcity of Victuals, and Want of Forage, on which Account many of their Men desert daily. The Turks have a Bridge over the Danube at Cubin, which is defended by many Gallies, Saicks, and other Vessels.

Belgrade, Aug. 8. The Beliegers fire continually upon us from six Batteries of Cannon, Mortars, and Haubitzes, without any Damage yet to our Fortifications. We answer them vigorously with the Artillery on our Ramparts; and according to the Report of some Prisoners who have escaped from the Enemy, we have done great Execution among them. It is rumoured, that the Janizaries having made earnest and repeated Solicitations to the Visier, who is much elated with the Success at Krotzka, to attempt to take the Place by Assault, tho' there be no Breach laid open; he has ordered a great Number of Scaling Ladders to be made for that Purpose. We are informed likewise that a great Body of Turks is detach'd to lay Siege to Sabatz; but none of them have yet passed the Save.

Vienna, Aug. 19, N. S. On the 12th Instant, some Barks were sent from hence for Hungary, laden with Stores of several Kinds for our Army, and particularly for the Service of the Artillery. A List that has been made publick here of the Loss of the Imperialists in the Action at Krotzka, make it to be 5715 killed and 4560 wounded, in all 10275. Letters from Belgrade of the 12th Instant advise, that the Siege is continued with Vigour, and that the Enemy have carried on their Approaches so near, that the Garrison fire upon them with Muskets. The Enemy make a terrible Fire from their Batteries upon the Town, where a great many Houses are already ruined. Our last Letters from the Imperial Army commanded by Marshal Count Wallis, are dated the 12th Instant, and import, that they having decamped from Jaboka on the 9th, had marched by the Way of Oppova, Thomassovitz, and Zentes, to the Bridge of Sortock, near which they encamped on the 11th, and remained there the 12th: The Body of Turks which they defeated at Panchova, having been reinforced by other Troops, followed them, and kept within a League's Distance of them.

Copenhagen, Aug. 15, N. S. By our last Letters from Stockholm, the Marquess d'Antin, the French Admiral, was sailed from thence, and is daily expected here. On the 12th in the Evening the King of Denmark came to the Palace of Rosenberg; and the next Morning, before he return'd to Hirschholm, saw a Detachment of 400 of the Foot Guards perform the new Exercise, which they have been long about introducing into the Danish Army. His Majesty expressed a very great Satisfaction at the Exactness of the Performance, and approved the Method; which being

being now finally settled is forthwith to be printed.

Dresden, Aug. 23, N. S. The King of Poland set out on the 21st Instant in the Afternoon for Fraustadt; where the Senatus Concilium opens the 25th. On the same Day (the 25th) the Queen goes to Marienstern, a Convent of Cistercian Nuns, two Miles from Bautzen in Lusatia; from whence, after having passed two or three Days there, her Polish Majesty will go to Hoyerwerda, to meet the King of Poland on his Return hither.

Admiralty Office, August 1, 1739.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice to all such Widows whose Husbands died on or since the 30th of August 1732, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodg'd with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where they may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of such Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August 1732, and whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, their Share of the Bounty granted by Parliament; these are to give Notice of the same to all such Widows, that they may procure the proper Certificates and Affidavits, and send or bring them hither. And the Court of Assistants do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at this Office on Tuesday the 11th of September next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, to receive the Claims of such Widows as shall be qualified according to the said Rules and Orders.

Custom-House, London.

For Sale, by Order of the Hon. Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, in the Long Room at the Custom-house, on Thursday the 23d of this Instant August, 1739, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, Sugars and Ginger in Time. The Goods to be viewed at the New Warehouses at the Custom-house, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday next to the Time of Sale.

Advertisements.

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the Estate of John Dipford, of the City of Exeter, Gent. deceased, that they do forthwith give in their Demands to Mrs. Elizabeth Dipford his Mother and Admin^{tr}atrix, in Exeter, she intending, with all convenient Speed, to pay his Debts as soon as Assets can be got in sufficient to discharge the same: And all Persons indebted to the Estate of the said Mr. Dipford, are forthwith to pay their respective Debts to the said Mrs. Dipford, or they will be prosecuted for the same.

Whereas Notice was given in the London Gazette on the 14th Instant, for the Creditors of Peter Wigley, of the Parish of St. Dunstan in the West in the County of Middlesex, Peruke Maker, a Bankrupt, to meet at Guildhall, London, on the 18th of the said Month, to chuse Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate; but at the Request of the Creditors then present, the said Choice is adjourned to the 25th of this Instant August, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall aforesaid; at which Time and Place the

Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts and chuse Assignees accordingly.

If there be any Person that Mr. Edward Wells, deceased, was indebted unto by Bond, such Person or Persons are desired to give Notice thereof to Henry Hodges, of South Min^{ster}, in the County of Middlesex, who is Executor of the said Mr. Edward Wells, and to give the said Henry Hodges a Copy of the said Bonds, to be lent with him before Michaelmas Day next, or he will apply the Effects to pay the other Debts.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaston, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, A Freehold Estate at Bradford, in the County of Wilts, late the Estate of Edward Heylin. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Masters Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Michael Newnam, now or late of Hatton Garden, in the Parish of St. Andrew Holbourn, in the County of Middlesex, Broker and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 28th Instant, on the 12th of September next, and on the 2d of October following, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the first Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination; and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint; but give Notice to Mr. John Alexander, Attorney, in Threadneedle-street, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Ball, late of Bristol, Maltster, intend to meet on the 18th Day of September next, between Ten and Eleven in the Forenoon, at the House of the Widow Barry, commonly call'd Foster's Coffee-house in Corn-street, Bristol, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Daniel Fowler, of Newgate Street, London, Woisted man, intend to meet on the 13th of September next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against John Grasping, of the Parish of St. Sepulchre, London, Joyner and Carpenter, intend to meet on the 27th of August Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Lincoln's Inn Coffee House in Chancery Lane, London; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Atkinson, late of the Parish of St. Buttolph without Aldgate, Citizen and Driller, of London, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Atkinson hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 12th of September next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Thomas Bengough, late of Worcester, and now of Goodman's Fields in the County of Middlesex, Cyder Merchant and Chapman, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Thomas Bengough hath in all things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 12th of September next.